**Urban Environments - Learning Objectives**

**Urban populations:**

* Define urbanization and explain the variation in global growth rates and patterns.
* Explain the processes of centripetal movements (rural–urban migration, gentrification, re‑urbanization/urban renewal).
* Explain the processes of centrifugal movements (suburbanization, counter‑urbanization, urban sprawl).
* Explain the contribution of natural change to patterns of population density within urban areas.
* Explain the global increase in the number and location of megacities (population over 10 million).

**Urban land use:**

* Explain the location of residential areas in relation to wealth, ethnicity and family status (stage in life cycle).
* Examine patterns of urban poverty and deprivation (such as slums, squatter settlements, areas of low cost housing and inner city areas).
* Examine the causes and effects of the movement of socio economic groups since the 1980s.
* Explain the spatial pattern of economic activity, the zoning of urban and suburban functions and the internal structure of the central business district (CBD).
* Describe the informal sector; its characteristics and location in urban areas.
* Examine the causes and effects of the movement of retailing, service and manufacturing activities to new locations, including brownfield sites.

**Urban stress:**

* Examine the effects of structures and human activity on urban microclimates, including the urban heat island effect and air pollution.
* Examine the other symptoms of urban stress including congestion, overcrowding and noise, depletion of green space, waste overburden, poor quality housing, social deprivation, crime and inequality.

**The sustainable city:**

* Describe the city as a system in terms of:

-inputs energy, water, people, materials, products, food (urban agriculture)

-outputs solid, atmospheric and liquid waste, noise, people.

* Distinguish between a sustainable circular system where inputs are reduced and outputs are recycled and an unsustainable (open/linear) city system with uncontrolled inputs and outputs.
* Referring to at least two city case studies, discuss the concepts of:

-sustainable city management

-the urban ecological footprint.

* Evaluate one case study of each of the following.

-One socially sustainable housing management strategy.

-One environmentally sustainable pollution management strategy.

-One strategy to control rapid city growth resulting from in migration.